

Panaji, 15th June, 1978 (Jyaistha 25, 1900)

SERIES I No. 11



# OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

### GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

#### Industries and Labour Department

##### Notification

2-195-78-IPD

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 read with section 51 A of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (Central Act 9 of 1910), the Lieutenant Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu hereby amends the Government Notification No. 2-56-70-71-IPD (Vol. B) dated 31-12-74 regarding the Electricity Supply Tariffs, published in the Official Gazette, Series I, No. 39 dated 31-12-74 (hereinafter referred to as the "Principal Notification"), as follows: —

In item 1 of the principal Notification, after Para 7, the following shall be inserted, namely: —

"7. A. An additional charge at the rate of 2.5 paise per unit shall be levied on the electrical energy consumed on an from 1-3-78 by all categories of consumers other than agricultural consumers.

By order and in the name of the Lt. Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu.

P. Noronha, Under Secretary, Industries and Labour.

Panaji, 5th June, 1978.

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#### Law Department (Legal Advice)

##### Notification

LD/Bill/6/78

The following Act which was passed by the Legislative Assembly and assented to by the Administrator of Goa, Daman and Diu on 3-6-78 is hereby published for general information of the public.

B. S. Subbanna, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 7th June, 1978.

The Goa, Daman and Diu Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1978

(Act No. 12 of 1978) [3rd June, 1978]

#### AN ACT

*further to amend the Goa, Daman and Diu Municipalities Act, 1968.*

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa, Daman and Diu in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows: —

1. *Short title and commencement.* — (1) This Act may be called the Goa, Daman and Diu Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1978.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Amendment of section 16.* — In sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Municipalities Act, 1968 (7 of 1969) (hereinafter called the "Principal Act"), for the clause (a), the following shall be substituted, namely: —

"(a) has been convicted by a court in India, —

(i) for any offence and sentenced to imprisonment for not less than two years, unless a period of five years has elapsed since his release; or

(ii) for any offence under Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 (Central Act 22 of 1955); or".

3. *Amendment of section 101.* — In clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 101 of the Principal Act, after the words "situated within municipal area", the words "other than those belonging to the Government or the Central Government," shall be inserted.

4. *Amendment of section 121.* — For section 121 of the Principal Act, the following shall be substituted and deemed to have always been so substituted, namely: —

"121. Primary responsibility for property taxes on whom to rest. — (1) The property taxes assessed upon any premises shall be primarily leviable as follows, namely: —

(i) from the lessor if the premises are let;

(ii) from the superior lessor if the premises are sub-let;

(iii) from the persons in whom the right to let the premises vest if they are unlet;

(iv) from the person in possession, if the premises are not let out to him;

(v) if the premises are held immediately from the Council, from the actual occupier thereof.

(2) If any land has been let for any term exceeding one year to a tenant, and such tenant has built upon the land, the property taxes assessed upon the said land and upon the building erected thereon shall be primarily leviable from the said tenant or any person deriving title from the said tenant by the operation of law or by assignment or transfer but not by sub-lease or the legal representative of the said tenant or person whether the premises be in the occupation of the said tenant or person or legal representative or a sub-tenant".

5. *Amendment of section 197.* — In sub-section (1) of section 197 of the Principal Act, in clause (a), for the words "fifty feet" the words "fifty metres" shall be substituted.

Secretariat,

Panaji,

6th June, 1978.

K. C. D. GANGWANI

Secretary to the Government of Goa,  
Daman and Diu Law Department  
(Legal Advice).

#### Notification

LD/2863/78

The following Notification received from the Government of India, Ministry of Labour New Delhi is hereby republished for general information of the public.

B. S. Subbanna, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 5th June, 1978.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

(BHARAT SARKAR)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

(SHRAM MANTRALAYA)

Dated New Delhi, the 27th March 1978

#### Notification

G. S. R. — In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 read with sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby frames the following Scheme further to amend The Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, namely: —

1. (i) This Scheme may be called the Employees' Provident Funds (Amendment) Scheme, 1978.
- (ii) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 68L for the words "rupees three hundred" the words "rupees five hundred" shall be substituted.

No. S-70012 (6)/77-PF-II

Sd/-

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN  
Deputy Secretary

#### Notification

LD/2871/78

The following Notification received from the Government of India, Ministry of Labour New Delhi is hereby republished for general information of the public.

B. S. Subbanna, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 5th June, 1978.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

(BHARAT SARKAR)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

(SHRAM MANTRALAYA)

Dated, New Delhi the 27th March 1978

#### Notification

S. O. — The following proposals made by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 3 read with clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S. O. 3432 dated 19th August, 1972 for fixing the minimum rates of wages as specified in column (2) of the Schedule, annexed hereto, payable to the categories of employees employed in an employment in Magnesite mines specified in the corresponding entries in column (1) of the said Schedule, are hereby published, as required by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act for information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said proposals shall be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of seventy five days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said proposals before the period specified above will be considered by the Central Government.

#### THE SCHEDULE

Classification of Work	Minimum rates of Wages per day
(1)	(2)
<i>Unskilled</i>	
Chowkidar; Coolie; Cleaner; Khalasi; Loader; Mazdoor; Other categories by whatever name called which are unskilled.	Rs. 5.80 per day.
<i>Semi-Skilled/Unskilled Supervisory</i>	
Breaker; Cook; Creche Aya; Driller; Gardener; Head Chowkidar; Helper; Mucadam; Mate; Miner; Oilman; Pump-Khalasi; Sepoy; Other categories by whatever name called which are semi-skilled/unskilled supervisory.	Rs. 7.25 per day.

(1)	(2)
<i>Skilled</i>	
Blacksmith; Carpentry; Compounder; Shot Firer; Creche Attendant; Driver; Electrician; Foreman; Mine Supervisor; Mason; Pump Operator; Supervisor; Tailor; other categories by whatever name called which are skilled.	Rs. 8.70 per day.
<i>Clerical</i>	
Accountant; Clerk; Cashier; Store Issuer; Munshi; Register Keeper; Record Keeper; Store Attendant; Store Keeper; Stenographer; Typist; Time keeper; Other categories by whatever name called which are clerical nature.	

**Explanation for the purpose of this notification,**

1. The minimum rates proposed are all-inclusive rates including the basis rate, the cost of living allowance and the cash value of concessional supply, if any, of essential commodities and also include the wages payable for the weekly rest day.
2. The minimum rates of wages are applicable to employees engaged by contractors also.
3. Where the prevailing rates of wages based on contract or agreement are higher than the notified rates under the Act, the higher rates would be protected and treated as minimum wages for purposes of this notification.
4. (a) *Unskilled work* is one which involves simple operations requiring little or no skill or experience on the job.  
(b) *Semi-Skilled Work* is one which involves some degree of skill or competence acquired through experience on the job and which is capable of being performed under the supervision or guidance on the job.  
(c) *Skilled Work* is one which involves skill or competence acquired through experience on the job or through training as an apprentice or in a technical or vocational institute and the performance of which calls for initiative and judgement.
5. The minimum rates of wages for young persons below 18 years of age and disabled persons shall be 80% and 70% respectively of the rates payable to adult workers of the appropriate category.

Sd/-

T. K. RAMACHANDRAN  
Deputy Secretary.

[S-32019(5)/76-WC(MW)]

**Notification**

LD/2898/78

The following Notification received from the Government of India, Ministry of Shipping and Transport New Delhi is hereby republished for general information of the public.

B. S. Subbanna, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 5th June, 1978.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA****MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT**

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1978

**Notification**

S. O. — In exercise of the powers conferred by the *Explanation* to Section 128A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport No. S. O. 3796, dated the 23rd November, 1977, the Central Government hereby approves the following types of devices (hereinafter referred to as the breath analyser), for the purpose of obtaining an indication of the presence of alcohol in a persons' blood by means of a test carried out, on one or more specimens of breath provided by that person, for the purpose of breath tests, namely: —

(1) *Device I* — The breath analyser shall comprise the following, namely: —

(a) An indicator tube containing material which would undergo change of colour when in contact with alcohol vapours on breathing of an alcoholic subject into the tube;

Provided that the shelf-life of the indicator tube shall not be less than one year, so that the performance of the breath analyser stored for this period shall in no way be different from that of a freshly made indicator tube;

(b) a mouthpiece made of non-toxic plastic material;

(c) an inflatable bag of volume of 1 litre, when fully inflated, made of polythene and attached with the mouth-piece at the opening.

(2) *Device II* — The breath analyser shall comprise the following, namely: —

(a) An indicator test type containing material which would undergo change of colour when in contact with alcohol vapours on dealing with an alcohol i. e. subject into the tube;

(b) a mouthpiece;

(c) a breath back with a colour neck and having a fixed capacity.

(3) *Device III* — The breath analyser shall comprise the following namely: —

(a) An indicator tube fused at both ends and containing a yellow reagent which would undergo change of colour when in contact with alcohol vapours on breathing of an alcoholic subject into the tube;

Provided that the shelf-life of the indicator tube shall not be less than three years, so that the performance of the breath analyser stored for this period shall in no way be different from that of a freshly made indicator tube;

- (b) a mouthpiece;
- (c) an inflatable bag of and attached with a mouthpiece at the opening and further identified by a broad weight band.

(F. No. TGM(20)/77)

Sd/-

(N. A. A. NARAYANAN)  
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

#### Notification

LD/3024/78

The following Bill namely the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1977 (Bill No. 65 of 1977) as introduced in Lok Sabha on 15-7-1977 is hereby published for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon.

Any person or public body desiring to submit an opinion on the Bill may forward the same in triplicate to the Under Secretary to the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu, Law Department, Secretariat, Panaji on or before 1-8-1978 for onward transmission to Lok Sabha, Secretariat, New Delhi.

B. S. Subbanna, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 12th June, 1978.

#### The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1977

##### A BILL

further to amend the Constitution of India.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1977.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Amendment of article 51.*—In article 51 of the Constitution, after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:

"(e) collaborate with other nations for the early formation of a World Constituent Assembly to draft the Constitution for a World Federal Government."

#### Statement of Objects and Reasons

The time is opportune, nay ripe, for all good men and good governments of the world to get together and make earnest efforts for convening a World Constituent Assembly as a preparatory step towards the establishment of a Parliament of Man and Federation of the World. War cannot be abolished, nor can a warm living peace descend on earth, unless such a world order based on World Law is firmly founded.

Hence this Bill.

H. V. KAMATH.

New Delhi;

The 15th June, 1977.

#### ANNEXURE

##### Extract from the Constitution of India

51. *Promotion of international peace and security.*—The State shall endeavour to—

- (a) promote international peace and security;
- (b) maintain just and honourable relations between nations;
- (c) foster respect for international law and treaty obligations in the dealings of organised peoples with one another; and
- (d) encourage settlement of international disputes by arbitration.